

# DAILY CLARION.

BY POWER & BARKSDALE.

E. BARKSDALE, Editor.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1868.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

JACKSON, April 25, 1868.

At a meeting of the Executive State Committee, held this day, it was

Resolved, That the Democratic State Convention be re-assembled at Jackson, on

TUESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MAY, next.

Questions of great magnitude to the people will be submitted to the Convention, and a full representation from every county in the State is urgently requested.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN D. FREEMAN, Chairman.

MAL GEN. PATTON ANDERSON.—We

are pleased to meet this distinguished citizen in our town. He is agent of

the Carolina Life Insurance Company, whose headquarters for Mississippi

have been established here. No better endorsement could be afforded of

its reliability, than his connection with it.

Mayor Barrows, assisted by the

military authorities, Majors Norton

and Sumner, has after a full investigation, failed to ferret out all the

parties to the disturbance by the soldiers at the negro dance the other night.

The negroes were not able in the darkness and excitement to identify

the soldiers engaged in it. The matter will again be investigated when the

wounded parties recover.

DEATH OF DR. W. Q. POINDEXTER.—Alas, that we are called upon to

announce the unexpected death of this well known, patriotic, and respected

citizen. He has faithfully served his State in her halls of legislation; his

people in the sphere of his private duties; and his bereaved and stricken

family well and truly in the circle which more than all others has been

darkened by the inevitable decree; and has been gathered to his fathers

crowned with the honors of a well-spent life. When we last saw him,

not two months ago, he was in the enjoyment of excellent health and he

was blessed with that buoyancy of spirit which springs from an indomitable

will bravely to meet and to conquer the adversities which had gathered

like a series of host against him in common with the rest of his fellow-

countrymen of the South. The only particulars we have of his death is that

it occurred at his plantation in Sunflower county on the 24th inst., of typhoid fever. He was sixty-two years of age.

Col. James B. McRae, was brutally

murdered a short time ago while riding through the pine woods of Southern

Mississippi, by a man named Davis, who had deserted from the Colonel's

old company. Col. McRae was a fine officer and an honorable gentleman.

He was with his regiment—the 3d Mississippi—through the Georgia

and Tennessee campaigns. We have not yet heard whether the assassin

has been arrested or not.—Mobile Tribune.

We copy this sad intelligence with

unaffected sorrow. The deceased, who has thus fallen by the hand of cowardly

violence, was well known to our community. When he was quite a young

man he was Private Secretary to his honored brother, John J. McRae,

whose service as Chief Magistrate of our State endeared him to her people.

The balance of his honorable career is briefly recorded in the foregoing

paragraph, except that it is not mentioned that for a term he served the

people of the Sea-shore counties in the State Senate. Col. McRae was a

true-hearted gentleman. His genial nature was a sun-beam in every circle

in which he moved. His talents were far above ordinary, and his courage

was that of the true knight.

We sometimes receive letters of enquiry in reference to the Ku Klux Klan.

If there is such an organization in existence in Mississippi, we are not

informed of the fact. We would take the liberty of saying to our correspond-

ents, that if they wish to defeat the radical party, and to correct its abuses,

the best thing for them to do will be to form Democratic Associations upon

the plan and for the purposes recommended by the Executive Committee.

This is a peaceable and yet an effective remedy. Every man, if he will go to

work actively, can secure at least one vote besides his own.

EMIGRATION FOR LIBERIA.—The Mobile

Tribune of the 23d says that the subject of emigration to Liberia has

excited considerable attention among the colored people of that city, and a

number of them have already made preparations for departure for that

region. The bureau will furnish transportation to Savannah, Georgia, where

emigrants will be taken in charge by the agents of the American Coloniza-

tion Society.

# ADDRESS

FROM THE

CHAIRMAN OF THE

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE.

JACKSON, Miss., April 27th, 1868.

To the Democratic Associations of the State of Mississippi—

GENTLEMEN:—Some time since, the Executive

Committee of the Democratic Party, published a Constitution and By-laws recommended by them, for general adoption.

It is earnestly hoped that a thorough system of organization for the approaching election, is being adopted upon this plan. The political

objects set forth in these documents, may be summed up in two words:

“Constitutional Liberty.”

The utter disregard of the Constitution of the United States, and the total overthrow

of the Constitution of ten States, by the Republican party, creates an imperative

necessity for the people to proclaim anew the first principles of the American system of

freedom.

The political platform of the Republican party of this State, is the reverse of our own, and may be stated in two words also, to-

wit:

“CONSTITUTIONAL DESPOTISM.”

The Military Convention now in session, are about to conclude their treasonable labors

for the disfranchisement of all our most prominent and useful citizens. They

have carried their proscription far beyond the dictation of the Radical Congress.

Instead of a constitution for a free people, it is a bill of pains and penalties for imaginary

offenses; it is *ex post facto* in its character; and void under the Constitution of the United

States.

The system of amalgamation, miscegenation and taxation, imposed by other provisions of this Constitution, not only corrupts

the fountains of justice, but amounts to a total confiscation of all the property in the

State. As the Radical party are to become the sole recipients of the public

treasure, to be raised by this tyrannical system,—to hold all the offices—receive all

the emoluments—dispend all the revenue, and wear purple and fine linen every day,

at the expense of the taxable people of the State, they look upon these barbarous

measures with the utmost complacency, and are already prepared to carry their designs

into execution, by procuring a ratification of this Constitution at the ballot box.

Their secret associations for this purpose now encompass the State, and they are playing for the dazzling prize with the desperation

of gamblers who have cast their all upon a die.

PEOPLE OF MISSISSIPPI! These are no idle words we address to you. Every utterance

is pregnant with advice; every syllable redolent with warning. The enemy

count the negro vote by thousands, and are holding out the most tempting bribes to the

non-taxing voters. If these two elements are permitted to combine, your Constitutional liberty is forever at an end—

Constitutional despotism forever in the ascendant. This point reached, “war, pestilence

and famine” are the natural concomitants.

There is time yet to avoid this approaching

torrent of social, political and pecuniary ruin. The people still have a right to assemble

and concert the necessary measures of defense. The Executive Committee have

pointed out the means of accomplishing this result. The By-Laws of the Democratic

Associations direct what is to be done—if these are promptly and successfully executed

all will be well—if neglected, all will be lost.

The reaction against the Radicals at the North, is progressing with great power,

and portends the success of the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency.

If we defeat the Radical Constitution now, and succeed in the Presidential

contest, we will preserve our present Constitution and laws.

The committees and sub-committees to be

appointed in the Police Districts of every county have important duties to perform.

The chief labor of the canvass devolves on them, and their work should be speedily

and thoroughly executed. These committees should be sufficient in numbers to enable

them to see in person all the people in their neighborhoods within a few days at

most and procure their signatures to the constitution and by-laws, together with a

personal pledge to be active among the people and to be present at the polls and do

all in their power to secure a unanimous vote for the principles and candidates of the

party.

It would be well to have one or more

members of these committees on every farm or plantation, where they should unite with

the freedmen in the preservation of order and domestic tranquility, and in the suppression

of all secret political associations designed to sever the interests of the planter

and the laborer—the employer and the employed—and to tax the people for the

support of political mendicants and vagrants from other States who have no claims on

society, and whose avowed purpose it is to degrade our people and reduce them to penury

and political servitude. For more than two years our labor system has been paralyzed

by these nefarious combinations, and the result has been found in universal bankruptcy

and distress alike with the planter and the laborer, and indeed among all classes of society.

These sad lessons teach us that the interests

of the planter and the laborer are not only identical, but in fact indissoluble, for

when dissolved, mutual ruin stares them in the face and mocks them with fearful

calamities.

It has been a labor of love with the public

spoil to produce these direful results. For three years past he has been on the wing

for his prey, “and if for a moment he has paused in his infernal flight, it has been

upon some kindred rock to whet his vulture

fang for a keener rapine and replume his wing for a more sanguinary desolation.”

The people will not fail to perceive that the

mode of organization proposed, may be useful

alike for political, agricultural and social purposes. The membership embraces all

good citizens who are in favor of Constitutional government—the District Committees

will include the influential men of all portions of the counties. Their duties will

keep them in constant communion and good fellowship, and their meetings at the county

will enable them to know the exact condition of the country, in all its political, agricultural

and social aspects. It is an organization, not for the present alone, but for all

time to come. It is based on the idea that “Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty.”

that the public servant is accountable to the people—that personal ambition and private

interest must succumb to the public welfare—that public officers must be pure in

heart and qualified in mind—that the Constitution must be maintained at every hazard,

and that “justice must be done though the heavens do fall.”

Fellow-citizens! We invoke you to arouse

yourselves to action. The vital issues which are staked on the result, do not admit of

apathy or delay. Not a moment is to be lost. You are again reminded that the

State Convention will assemble on the 12th of May, and earnestly urged to send up full

delegations.

JOHN D. FREEMAN,

Chairman Executive Committee.

To the Rescue.

Democrats and Conservatives, of whatever name, clime, religious creed,

or party political association, read the appeal which the Chairman of your

Executive Committee addresses to you this day. It is a warning that the

wolf—guiltless, famishing, desperate ravenous—is on the walk! All that

you hold sacred is staked upon the issue of the impending struggle. The

Constitution, framed by the party of mongrels, in your State Capitol, is a

bill of pains and punishment against the entire white population. While it

admits a portion of this race to the privilege of suffrage and of holding office,

it condemns the property of all to confiscation in the form of enormous

taxation, and forces negro equality in the public schools, in the militia, in the jury box, in the legis-

lative councils! Already ignorant negroes, in anticipation of the jubilee

over the grave of the civilization of the white race, have announced themselves

as candidates for the first Legislature proposed to be assembled under

the mongrel governmental scheme.

The defeat of this Constitution is within the power of the legal voters of the

State, if they will act, and act promptly, and with a determination to

succeed. The plan of their victory is pointed out by the Executive Committee.

The Convention on the 12th of May.

This should be an imposing assemblage. Every county in the State

should be represented. The importance of the issues at stake in the approaching

contest, demand it. The conservative people, as they value their

lives, liberty and property, and the protection of their civilization from a

worse than barbarian invasion, must come up in their numbers to take

counsel together, and to prepare for a united effort at the polls. The party

of the Constitution at the North, are doing glorious work in this good cause,

but all their efforts will be paralyzed by exhibitions of inactivity and indifference

among those in the South whose subjection to African rule is mediated

by the Radical schemers. A people who will not help themselves according

to their power, will not be assisted, nor do they deserve to be assisted

by others.

The registered majority of thirty or

fifty thousand blacks in Louisiana has carried the Mongrel Constitution

framed in the interest of Africanism over the heads of the disfranchised

white population of the State. But the Picaune thinks it probable that

the Democrats have had the good fortune to secure one, if not both branches

of the Legislature. In the Senate, as far as heard from, they have elected

fifteen and the Mongrels twelve out of thirty-five; and they have a chance

for four or five of the other districts. If so, they can prevent the election of

radical Senators, and clog the wheels of the Mongrel concern of a constitution,

until the Democracy can have an opportunity of striking it to atoms in

the Presidential election.

Gen. Gillem has not yet pronounced

the ratification of the Constitution framed in order to Africanize the State

of Arkansas. We have reason to believe that one set of returns from that

State will show that the Constitution was defeated. At all events we doubt

not that the Commanding General will place all the evidences on both sides

before Congress, and leave to that body the responsibility of deciding between

them. True it will be very apt to decide, if there is the least pretext,

in favor of the Mongrel scheme, but still the facts will go before the country,

and will serve as a war club in the hands of the party of the Constitution

in the Presidential election.

The correspondents of Northern

radical papers, who are prowling in the South, are expending a vast deal

of indignation at the murder of Ashburne, the out-law, by unknown parties,

at Columbus, Ga. But never a word have these pious knaves to say

about the cold-blooded and atrocious murder of little Eddie Smith, the son

of a widowed mother, in West Feliciana parish, Louisiana, by the negro

man, Edmund Harrison, who has since confessed the deed. Little Eddie was

only a white child, and had not been qualified for life by initiation into the

society of Loyal Leagues.

Seven South Carolina negroes received

orders for corn and bacon in consideration of their voting the Radical

ticket. The provisions were not forthcoming, and now they publish a

card stating that they are conscientious and will vote with the Conservatives

hereafter.

ARMED BODY OF NEGROES.—A person

came from east of Quitman Saturday morning, and gave information that

he had seen a large body of negroes, thirty or more, all armed, and

marching westward in regular military array, at a very early hour in the

morning. The news went from Quitman by a passing train to DeSoto and

Shubuta. The Quind Nunces were asking what's up now? We were at Shubuta,

and though we would not say there was any actual trepidation, there was

a lively speculation. Some suggested a raid upon a railroad town, but

the more probable opinion soon obtained, that there was a grand Loyal

League gathering some where in the woods over the river. But why go to it

armed, nobody could guess. Could it be that they had heard that Capt.

Townsend, having resigned his Convention membership, is loose and

raiding around in East Mississippi?

The foregoing is from the Meridian Mercury. These armed demonstrations

bode bloody work and a vast deal of evil to society. They will doubtless

receive the attention of the military authorities, who alone are capable

of effectually suppressing them.

The Mercury gives the following particulars of an outrage on a colored

man by the above mentioned, or some other affiliated association in Clarke

county:

In another article, we have mentioned the strange conduct of a band of

Loyal League negroes in Clarke county, in marching through the county

armed in regular military array. Since writing that, we hear that an armed

band went to a house where a negro was employed, who refused to affiliate

with the League and defied its authority over him. They took him forcibly

away, and a white woman, who only was at the house at the time, says,

when they had been gone awhile, she heard the firing of a gun. Fearing

violence, from the manner of their proceeding, she came to the nearest

railroad town and reported the facts. We shall soon hear what the strange

proceedings meant. But, enough is known to say that law and right are

set at defiance in Clarke by an organized band of armed negroes. If they

were whites, Gillem's cavalry would soon be there.

Democratic Victories in the North-West.